The ſeveral

DEBATES

OF THE

Houſe of Commons

Pro & Contra,

Relating to the Eſtabliſhment of the Militia, Disbanding the New-raiſed Forces, and raiſing a Preſent Supply for His MAJESTY.

Beginning the 9*th.* of *November*, 1685. and ending the 20*th.* day of the ſame Month, being the day of the Prorogation of the Parliament.

LONDON,

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The ſeveral DEBATES OF THE Houſe of Commons *Pro & Contra.*

Lune 9. die Novembris.

BOTH Houſes of Parliament, purſuant to the laſt Adjournment, His Majeſty being ſeated in his Royal Throne in his Houſe of Peers, commanded the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod to give Notice to the Houſe of Commons, that they immediately attend His Majeſty in the Houſe of Peers. Where being come, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make a moſt Gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament.

After which, the Houſe of Commons returned to their own Houſe, and Mr. Speaker reported His Majeſty's Speech to the Houſe, which being read at the Clerk's Table, is as followeth.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

'AFter the Storm that ſeemed to be coming 'upon us when we parted laſt, I am 'glad to meet you all again in ſo great Peace 'and Quietneſs; God Almighty be praiſed, by 'whoſe Bleſſing that Rebellion was ſuppreſſed: 'But when I reflect what an inconſiderable num-'be of Men begun it, and how long they car-'ried it on without any oppoſition, I hope 'every body will be convinced, that the Mili-'tia, which have hitherto been ſo much de-'pended on, is not ſufficient for ſuch Occa-'ſions, and that there is nothing but a good 'Force of well diſciplined Troops in conſtant 'Pay that can defend us, from ſuch as either 'at home or abroad are diſpoſed to diſturb us; 'and in truth, my concern for the Peace and 'Quiet of my Subjects, as well as for the Safety 'of the Government, made me think it neceſ-'ſary to increaſe the number to the proportion 'I have done, that I owed as well to the Ho-'nour as the Security of the Nation, whoſe Re-'putation was ſo infinitely expoſed to all our 'Neighbours, by having lain open to this late 'wretched Attempt, that it is not to be repair-'ed without keeping ſuch a body of Men on 'foot, that none may ever have a thought of 'finding us again ſo miſerably unprovided: It 'is for the ſupport of this great Charge, which 'is now more than double to what it was, that 'I ask your aſſiſtance in giving me a Supply 'anſwerable to the Expences it brings along 'with it; and I cannot doubt but what I have 'ſo much to the Honour and Defence of the

'Govern-

'Government, will be continued by you with 'all chearfulneſs and readineſs that is requiſite 'for a Work of ſo great Importance. Let no 'man take Exception, that there are ſome Of-'ficers in the Army not qualified according to 'the late Teſt for their Employment: The 'Gentlemen, I muſt tell you, are moſt of them 'well known to me, and having formerly ſer-'ved me on ſeveral Occaſions, and always ap-'proved the Loyalty of their Principles by their 'Practices, I think them now fit to be employ-'ed under me, and will deal plainly with you, 'that after having had the benefit of their Ser-'vices in ſuch time of need and danger, I will 'neither expoſe them to diſgrace, nor my ſelf 'to the want of them, if there ſhould be ano-'ther Rebellion to make them neceſſary to 'me.

'I am afraid ſome men may be ſo wicked 'to hope and expect that a difference may 'happen between you and me upon this Occa-'ſion, but when you conſider what Advantages 'have riſen to us in a few Months by the good 'underſtanding we have hitherto had, what 'wonderful Effects it hath already produced in 'the change of the whole Scene of Affairs 'abroad, ſo much more to the Honour of the 'Nation, and the Figure it ought to make in 'the World, and that nothing can hinder a fur-'ther Progreſs in this way to all our ſatisfactions, 'but Fears and Jealouſies amongſt our ſelves. 'I will not apprehend that ſuch a misfortune 'can befall us as a Diviſion, or but a Coldneſs 'between You and Us, nor that any thing can 'ſhake you in your ſteadineſs and Loyalty to

'me, who by Gods Bleſſing will ever make you 'all returns of Kindneſs and Protection, with 'a Reſolution to venture even my own Life 'in the Defence of the true Intereſt of this 'Kingdom.

The Earl of *Middleton*, a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and one of His Majeſty's Prineipal Secretaries of State, moved, that the Houſe would immediately return their Thanks to His Majeſty for his moſt Gracious Speech, and alſo proceed to the Conſideration of anſwering the ends therein mentioned.

After ſome Debate, it was reſolved, That the Houſe reſolve it ſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe on Thurſday Morning next at Ten of the Clock, to take into Conſideration His Majeſty's Speech: And the Houſe Adjourned till Thurſday the 12*th*. Inſtant, Ten a Clock in the Morning.

Jovis 12. *die Novembris.* 1685.

The Houſe reſolved it ſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe to take into Conſideration His Majeſty's Speech.

Mr. Sollicitor in the Chair.

The King's Speech was read.

The Lord *Middleton* moved to have it conſidered by Paragraphs.

Sir W. C. Some other than the Militia is neceſſary to be found, and moved a Supply for the Army.

Ld. P. We have lately had an unfortunate Proof how little we are to depend upon the

the Militia, and therefore ſure we muſt all approve of His Majeſty's increaſing the Forces to what they are. *France* is formidable, now *Holland*'s Forces are greatly increaſed, and we muſt be ſtrong in proportion, for preſervation of our ſelves and *Flanders*, and toward that the good Harmony 'twixt the King and this Houſe hath greatly contributed. It has had two other great Effects abroad.

1. The *French* King's Army laſt Spring was marching towards *Germany*, *Crequey* was far advanced, but when the King of *France* heard the kindneſs of this Houſe to the King, and the Defeat of *Monmouth*, he recalled them.

2. The *French* and *Spaniard* had alſo a difference about *Hay* and *Fonttereabeau*: The *French* advanced their Troops, and recalled them on this News.

This is the noble effect of the Harmony between the King and this Houſe, who have (I hope) brought the ſame Heart and Loyalty they had the laſt time here.

Hence we may conclude, theſe Levies made by the King are juſt, reaſonable, and neceſſary. And ſo let us Vote a Supply, to anſwer His Majeſty's preſent Occaſions.

Ld. R. The Queſtion is, whether a Supply or not. I do not intend to Arraign the Militia, but ſeeing a Soldier is a Trade, and muſt (as all other Trades are) be learned, I'le ſhew you where the Militia has failed, *viz.* At *Chatham*, and in *June* laſt, when the late Duke of *Monmouth* landed, and had but 83 Men, and 300 *l.* in Money, who in ſpight of the Militia, nay, in ſpight of ſuch other Force

as the King could ſpare hence, brought it ſo far as he did.

If the King of *France* had landed then, what would have become of us? I ſay, the Militia is not inſignificant, but an additional Force is neceſſary, and ſo a Supply that is anſwerable to it.

Sir T. C. If it ſhall appear to you, that the King's Revenue he hath already, be ſufficient to ſupply all his Occaſions, what then need we give him more.

'Tis moved we ſhould proceed by Paragraph:

To come firſt to the Militia, who (let me tell you) did conſiderable Service in the late Rebellion, and if a great Noble-man of this Kingdom had been ſupplied and aſſiſted, it had ſoon been quelled.

A Confidence 'twixt the King and his People is abſolutely needful, let it come whence it will, our Happineſs conſiſts in it.

His Majeſty, on his firſt entrance on the Crown, told us, he had been miſrepreſented, and that he would preſerve the Government in Church and State now eſtabliſhed by Law, and to maintain us in all our juſt Rights and Priviledges.

Over-joyed at this, we run haſtily in to him, we gave four Millions (reckoning what we added to him for Life was worth) at once.

The preſent Revenue is 1900000 *l.* or two Millions yearly; the Charge of the Government (admitting this Army kept up) is but 1300000 *l.* yearly: And pray let us not forget that there was a Bill of Excluſion debated in this

this Houſe; I was here, and ſhewed my ſelf againſt it; the Arguments for it were, that we ſhould, in caſe of a Popiſh Succeſſor, have a Popiſh Army.

You ſee the Act of the Teſt already broken, but pray remember what the late Lord Chancellor told you when the late King (of Bleſſed Memory) paſt that Act, (the words were to this effect.) *By this Act you are provided againſt Popery, that no Papiſt can poſſibly creep into any Employment.* I am afflicted greatly at this breach on our Liberties, and ſeeing ſo great difference betwixt this Speech and thoſe theretofore made, cannot but believe this was by ſome others Advice.

This ſtruck at here, is our All, and I wonder there have been any men ſo deſperate, as to take any Employment not qualified for it, and would have therefore the Queſtion, that a ſtanding Army is deſtructive to the Country.

Sir J. E. The number of the ſtanding Forces is about 14 or 15000 Men, and they were about half ſo many before, and I conceive we are not ſafe without theſe Forces to aid and help the Militia. I am not for laying the Militia aſide, but I ſay, there is a neceſſity for a ſtanding Force.

Half the Charge of thoſe Forces is about 300000 *l.* yearly, the whole being 600000 *l.* yearly, I conceive is all we need to give for it, of that there remains 200000 *l.* unreceived of the 400000 *l.* given laſt, ſo the 200000 *l.* may go towards it, and the reſt may be ſupplied by a Tax on Commodities, as for balancing of Trade, may better be charged than not. I am for a Supply.

Sir

Sir Hugh Cholmley

Sir H. C. I ſtand up for, and would not have the Militia reflected on, it was very uſeful in the late Rebellion of *Monmouth*, it kept him from *Briſtol* and *Exeter*, and is as good as any Army we can raiſe againſt any at home.

Mr. Powle

Mr. C. I am for vindicating the Militia. The juſt cauſe for a Supply, and would give it, and to Reward the Officers not qualified, or take them off ſome other way.

Mr. Arnold

Mr. A. I dread a ſtanding Army, but am for a Supply.

Mr. Whorwood

Mr. W. Kings in old time uſed to ſend not only an account of their Revenues, but of the Charge they were going to be at, to the Parliament, when they demanded Aids. *Henry* the Fifth had but 56000 *l.* and Queen *Elizabeth* had 160000 and odd pounds yearly. I am for a Bill for making the Militia uſeful, and would know if we give Money thus, it be not for ſetting up a ſtanding Army. I am for good Guards.

Sir William Temple

Sir W. T. The Kingdom is guarded by Law; we are now in perfect Peace; the King is both feared and loved; an Army little needed; men juſtly afraid: That which made the laſt Rebellion as it was, the Man that headed it, was a Favourite of the Faction, and though he had got ſuch a number, he was beaten by 1800 Men only. I am againſt an Army.

Mr. Lyttelton

Mr. S. This laſt Rebellion has contributed to our future Peace, and thoſe engaged in it have ſung their Penitential Pſalm, and their Puniſhment rejoyced at by all good Perſons. I do not commend the Militia, yet it is not to be rejected, but to be new modelled; and

and for my part, I had rather pay double to theſe, (meaning for keeping up the Militia) from whom I fear nothing, than half ſo much to thoſe of whom I muſt ever be afraid; and ſay what you will, 'tis a ſtanding Army.

The laſt Force preſerved the Peace, and was ſufficient to do it in the late King's time, and is now; all the profit and ſecurity of this Nation is in our Ships, and had there been the leaſt Ship in the Channel, it would have diſappointed him.

Supporting an Army, is maintaining ſo many idle Perſons to Lord it over the reſt of the Subjects.

The King declared, no Souldiers ſhould Quarter in Private Houſes, but that they did; that they ſhould pay for all things they took, but they paid nothing for almoſt all they took.

And for Officers employed not taking the Teſts, is diſpenſing with all the Laws at once; and if theſe Men be good and kind, we know not whether it proceeds from their Generoſity or Principles, for we muſt remember, 'tis Treaſon for any Man to be reconciled to the Church of *Rome*, for the Pope by Law is declared Enemy to this Kingdom.

A Supply given as moved for, is a kind of an eſtabliſhing an Army by Act of Parliament, and when they have got the Power into their hands, we then are to derive it from their Courteſie; and therefore I would have the Queſtion be

That the ſafety of the Kingdom doth not conſiſt with a ſtanding Force, and this it may be will diſappoint theſe Perſons that make it their

their buſineſs this way to make themſelves uſeful.

Sir *T. C.* then moved an Addreſs.

Sir Tho. M. I am firſt for a Supply, that hinders not an Addreſs; His Majeſty in his Speech only ſays, that the Militia is not ſufficient.

The late long Parliament always owned ſome Force neceſſary, we are not to name the number, the King is beſt Judge of that, a great Soldier, and a good Prince.

For I hear the number is 14 or 15000, and I am for a Supply, and never ſaw but Money was always one part of the buſineſs of every Parliament.

There was a bitter Spirit in the three laſt Parliaments, not yet well allay'd, and ſo I conclude a conſiderable Force needful beſides the Militia. I call thoſe raiſed Guards, and would have a Supply given to ſupport His Majeſty's Extraordinary Occaſions.

The Navy wants 6 or 800000 *l.* and I would give any Reaſon for it, ſo a Supply may without a Negative be given.

Serj. M. There is already a Law, that no Man ſhall on any occaſion whatſoever riſe againſt the King. Lords and Deputy-Lieutenants have power to diſarm the diſaffected: If you give thus a Supply, it is for an Army, and then may not this Army be made of thoſe that will not take the Teſt, which Act was not deſigned a Puniſhment for the Papiſts, but a Protection for our ſelves, and giving this Money is for an Army, I am againſt it.

Sir

Sir R. T. I muſt concur with the King, that the Militia is not ſufficient; I am for mending the Militia, and to make it ſuch as the King and Kingdom may confide in it; to truſt to Mercenary Force alone, is to give up all our Liberties at once.

If you provide a conſtant Supply to ſupport them, by ſetting up an Army, Sir *Thomas Meers* has turned it into a Supply for the Navy.

There is no Country in the World has a Law to ſet up an Army, we have already made an ample Supply for the Government. 'Tis for Kings to come to the Houſe from time to time on extraordinary Occaſions, and if this Army be provided for by Law, they will never more come to this Houſe.

I am for giving for the extraordinary charge paſt. Armies are uſeful when occaſion is for them, but if you eſtabliſh them, you can diſband them no more.

I am for a Supply, but not on this ſcore of the Militia; there was not a Company formed till 1588, and as ſoon as Queen *Elizabeth* had done with her Army, ſhe disbanded it. Armies have been fatal often to Princes. The Army in the late King's time often turned out their Leaders. I am for going to the Houſe for leave for a Bill to mend the Militia.

Sir W. C. The Beef-eaters at this rate may be called an Army.

Sir T. H. The Colonel may ſay what he will of the Beef-eaters, as he nick-names them, but they are eſtabliſh'd by Act of Parliament.

Mr.

Mr. S. I can make out that the King's Revenue is ſufficient to maintain the Force on foot.

The Queſtion.

That a Supply be given to His Majeſty.

Sir *Tho. C.* moved, that the words (toward the ſupport of the additional Forces) may be added.

The Committee divided. *Yeas* 156. *Noes* 225. It was carried in the Negative, and then theſe Votes paſt.

That a Supply be given to His Majeſty, and that the Houſe be moved to bring in a Bill to make the Militia uſeful.

And then Adjourned till Nine a Clock to morrow Morning.

Veneris 13. *die Novembris.* 1685.

A motion being made by the Earl of *Middleton*, that the Houſe ſhould proceed to the further conſideration of His Majeſty's Speech.

The Houſe thereupon reſolved it ſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, and the previous Queſtion ſhould be then put for the Houſe to go on with the Supply, or proceed to the next Paragraph. The Houſe divided.

For proceeding to the Supply —— 182.

For proceeding to the next Paragraph.

Then the Houſe Adjourned till to morrow Morning.

Sabbati

Sabbati 14. *die Novembris.* 1685.

An Addreſs was moved in the Committee by Sir *Edw. Jennings.* Others moved the inconveniency of it, if not granted, and ſo let it alone. Others to have the Catholicks, who had been ſo uſeful and well known to His Majeſty, named and compenſated. Some ſeemed to doubt His Majeſty's compliance. Others that it was not to be doubted, when Addreſſed by ſuch a Houſe.

At laſt it came to this Concluſion, That Inſtructions be given to a Committee, to draw an Humble Addreſs to His Majeſty.

Then the Houſe Adjourned till Monday Morning.

Lunæ 16. *die Novembris.* 1685.

Mr. Sollicitor Reports, That the Committee appointed had drawn up an Addreſs to His Majeſty; which was read and agreed to, and is as follows, *viz.*

Moſt Gracious Soveraign,

'WE your Majeſty's moſt Loyal and 'Faithful Subjects, the Commons in 'Parliament aſſembled, do in the firſt place (as 'in Duty bound) return your Majeſty our 'moſt humble and hearty thanks for your great 'Care and Conduct in ſuppreſſing the late Re'bellion, which threatned the overthrow of 'this Government, both in Church and State, 'to the extirpation of our Religion as by Law 'eſta-

'eſtabliſh'd, which is moſt dear unto us, and 'which your Majeſty hath been pleaſed to give 'us repeated aſſurances you will always defend 'and maintain, which with all grateful hearts 'we ſhall ever acknowledge.

'We further crave leave to acquaint your 'Majeſty, that we have with all Duty and 'Readineſs taken into our Conſideration your 'Majeſty's Gracious Speech to us: And as to 'that part of it, relating to the Officers in the 'Armies not qualified for their Employments 'according to an Act of Parliament made in 'the 25*th.* year of the Reign of your Royal 'Brother, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Dan-'gers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants.*

'We do out of our bounden Duty, humbly 'Repreſent unto your Majeſty,

'That theſe Officers cannot by Law be ca-'pable of their Employments, and that the 'incapacities they bring upon themſelves that 'way, can no way be taken off but by an Act 'of Parliament.

'Therefore out of that great Reverence and 'Duty we owe unto your Majeſty, who have 'been graciouſly pleas'd to take notice of their 'Services to your Majeſty, we are preparing a 'Bill to paſs both Houſes, for your Royal Aſ-'ſent, to Indemnifie them from the Penalties 'they have now incurred, and becauſe the con-'tinuing of them in their Employments may 'be taken to be a Diſpenſing with that Law 'without an Act of Parliament, the Conſe-'quence of which is of the greateſt Concern 'to the Rights of all your Majeſty's Subjects, and 'to all the Laws made for the Security of their 'Religion.

'We

'We therefore the Knights, Citizens, and 'Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's Houſe of Com-'mons, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, 'that you would be moſt graciouſly pleaſed to 'give ſuch Directions therein, that no Appre-'henſions or Jealouſies may remain in the hearts 'of your Majeſty's moſt Loyal Subjects.

A Motion being made for going to the Lords for their concurrence.

Some debated, that it would carry with it the greater weight, and be more likely to have good effect, and if the Concurrence of the Lords were asked, the Judges in the Lords Houſe would have an Opportunity of ſpeaking their Opinion to it.

Others oppos'd it, for the Lords having already given their Thanks to the King for his Speech, as being contented therewith, and that it would be more for the Honour of the Houſe of Commons to Addreſs alone.

Thoſe that were againſt the thing it ſelf when it paſt firſt, were about going to the Lords for their Concurrence.

The Houſe divided. For asking Concurrence 208. Againſt it 212.

It paſt in the Negative. Then the Members of the Houſe that were of His Majeſty's Privy Council, were Ordered to know when His Majeſty would be pleas'd to be Attended therewith.

Mr. Sollicitor in the Chair.

The Houſe being Reſolved into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of a Supply for His Majeſty.

The Lord *Campden* moved 200000 *l.* to be given to the King for a Supply, which with 200000 *l.* confeſſed of what was given for Suppreſſing the late Rebellion, makes 400000 *l.* and was ſeconded.

Sir John Dinley

Sir *J. E.* ſaid, that 1200000 *l.* was needful, and that ſuch a Sum had been given before in the ſame Seſſion, when there was an Addreſs of this kind made to the late King.

Sir Thomas Poole

Sir T. C. We have this Seſſion already given Cuſtoms and Exciſes for His Majeſty's Life.

Additional Duty on Wines 8 Years	Yearly	150000 *l.*
Tax on Sugar and Tobacco 8 Years	Yearly	200000 *l.*
Tax on Linnen and *Eaſt-India* Commodities 5 Years	Yearly	120000 *l.*

In all ſix Millions.

Let us give little now, to have Opportunity to give more another time; for if we give too much now, we ſhall have nothing left to give; and if we proceed thus, what we have will be taken from us.

Sir Dennis Jennings

Sir E. J. To give 1200000 *l.* now, becauſe ſuch a Sum has been given, is no Argument; once 2400000 *l.* was given here, and therefore ſhould it be ſo now? 200000 *l.* with what is already confeſs'd to be in Caſh makes 400000 *l.* and that will maintain the Charge one Year and better; and giving all at once is doubting the Affection of the People.

Lord Preſident

Ld. P. You unanimouſly voted a Supply laſt Night, and naming ſo little now, is not ſo ingenuous a way of proceeding. We are told,

ſix

ſix Millions have been this Seſſions given; I would have you, Gentlemen, take notice, the giving His Majeſty what the late King had, is but ſetling a Revenue that before was not ſufficient for the ſupport of the Government; what was given beſides, was part for the late King's Servants, part for the Fleet and Stores, and part for ſuppreſſing the late Rebellion.

To give ſo little now, is not to enable the King to defend and preſerve us, which he has promiſed to do. I am for 1200000 *l.*

Ld. R. The Queſtion is for 200000 *l.* or for 1200000 *l.*

What has been given in this matter already, ought not to be weighed at all; and what is called ſix Millions, had all uſes (when given) tack'd to it.

The Revenue his Brother had, had Uſes enough, as ——

The Wine and Vinegar Act, rated at yearly 150000 *l.*

For the Fleet, Stores, Ordnance, and Servants.

The Sugar and Tobacco Act rated at yearly 200000 *l.*

For the ſaid Stores, Ordinary, and Fleet—

And the Additional Duty on *French* Linnen and *Eaſt-India* Commodities, rated at yearly 120000 *l.*

For ſuppreſſing the late Rebellion——

So there are Uſes for all that, and what is now given, muſt be taken for ſupporting the Forces.——

And therefore I am for 1200000 *l.*

Sir W. C. Two hundred thouſand pound is much

much too little: Soldiers move not without Pay. *No Penny, no Pater Noster.*——

Mr. Elliot *Mr. E.* Moved for 700000 *l.* and mention'd to have it rais'd upon the new Buildings, which might produce 400000 *l.* and a Poll Bill for the other 300000 *l.*

Mr. Whorton *Mr. W.* If I knew the King's Revenue were short, I would give as far as any Man; but now we are going for this Particular Use, and if this 200000 *l.* will not do, how can we be sure that 1200000 *l.* will?——

If we give too little now, hereafter, if we see Occasion, we may give more; but if we now give too much, I do not see how we shall ever have it again, though I have heard of such a thing in Queen *Elizabeth's* time.

The King (reckoning what he had of his own into it) has 600000 *l.* yearly more than the late King had, and when there is need, I am for more, but now only 400000 *l.* and to raise that easie you will be put to it: How will you do it?

If you lay it upon Trade, that will make it Revenue, and when once in the Crown for some time, it will never get out again. I am for only 400000 *l.*

Ld. Cornbury *Ld. C.* If the King wants 200000 *l.* I would give him 200000 *l.* but I am for giving no more than he really wants.—

Mr. Whorton *Mr. W.* We give because we are ask'd; I am for the least sum, because for an Army, and I would be rid of them as soon as I could; and am more now against it than I lately was, being satisfied that the Country is weary of the Oppression of the Soldiers, weary of Free

Quar-

Quarters, Plunder, and ſome Felons, for which they have no Complaint, no Redreſs: And ſince I heard Mr. *Blathwait* tell us, how ſtrict Rules were preſcribed them by the King, I find by their behaviour, the King cannot govern them himſelf, and then what will become of us?

Sir W. H. The Rebellion is ſuppreſs'd, and the Army is urged to be ſmall, but it is ſo thick of Officers, that by filling up the Troops, which is eaſily at any time done, increaſes their number to a third part more. I am for providing for them but one whole Year only, and only for 400000 *l.*

Mr. C. I agree to the 400000 *l.* We owe beſides that a Duty to our Country, and are bound by the Duty to leave our Poſterity as free in our Liberties and Properties as we can; and there being Officers now in the Army, that have not taken the Teſt, greatly ſlats my Zeal for it, and makes me eſteem the Militia, which if we well modelled, and plac'd in mens hands of Intereſt in their Country, we are certain, and ſo is the King ſecure; for there is no ſuch Security of any Mans Loyalty, as a good Eſtate.

Reaſons I have heard given againſt Armies, that they Debauch'd the Manners of all the People, their Wives, Daughters, and Servants.

Men do not go to Church where they Quarter, for fear miſchief to be done at their Houſes in their abſence.

Plowmen and Servants quit all Country Employments to turn Soldiers; and then a Court Marſhal in time of Peace, is moſt terrible.

In Peace, Juſtices of it, and the Civil Magiſtrate ought to Puniſh, if applied to.

And what Occaſion then can be for them?

Is it to ſuppreſs a Rebellion in time of an Invaſion? all then will go towards that.

Or is it to Aſſiſt his Allies? the Houſe will give Aid when wanted on that ſcore.

The Guards I am not againſt, thoſe ſhewed themſelves uſeful in *Venner*'s buſineſs, and the late Rebellion; I am not againſt them, I only ſpeak of thoſe that have been new rais'd.

Col. A. I'le tell you the uſe of theſe Forces; they expected the riſing of a great Party, and were not theſe Forces ſtanding, to prevent a Rebellion, you would have one in few days.

Mr. B. If any Diſorders have been committed, it is not yet too late to have them redreſs'd; and Martial-Law (if by that clear'd) does not hinder proceeding at Common-Law for the ſame thing.

Four hundred thouſand pound is not enough; no State near us in Proportion, but what exceeds this ſmall number of Men.

Sir T. C. Seven Millions of Men in *England*; the ſtrength of Men in *England* conſiſts in our Native, in which (for want of Men) *France* can never equal us; their Trade will not breed them; a Ship of 50 Tuns will carry 100000 *l.* of their Goods, Linnen and Silks. Ours are bulky Goods, and Employs Twenty times more, unleſs you (by burdening of Trade) let

let them into the *West-Indies*. Armies are not manageable, Commanders have been very often known to Rebel: The measure of our Supply is our Security.

His Majesty's Declaration says, if on Complaint, the Officers give no Redress, then Complain to the King; and so Justice is balked by what hardship put upon the Complainant.

Sir W. T. Moved to have it temporary for an hundred years.

Sir C. M. Let it be to enable His Majesty to preserve us in Peace at home, and to make His Majesty Formidable abroad for 1200000 *l.* as a Supply answerable to the Loyalty of this House.

Sir H. C. This House was so forward to give last time, that the King's Ministers gave their stop to it.

Sir J. W. The Use is to direct the *Quantum*. I see a present necessity for continuing these Forces, till the Militia is made useful; I am for trying two years, and so for 400000 *l.* and so leave the Door open for coming hither to give another time.

Sir T. M. The Principle of the Rebel Party is never to Repent. I am for 1200000 *l.* and if so much be given, I would have you, Gentlemen, to remember the Fanaticks are the cause of it.

Mr. P. An Island may be attaqued, notwithstanding any Fleet. Ours is much mended, a thousand Men daily at work, ever since we gave Money for it, and not one Man in it an Officer, that has not taken the Test.

Col. O. New Troops are not so good as old, and more subject to commit Disorders, but will be less so, when they are longer under Discipline. The King of *France* never sends Troops to his Army, till they have been two or three years on foot in a Garison.

Sir T. C. The Trained Bands at *Newberry* Fight did brave things.

Then the Question was put, That a Sum, not exceeding 400000 *l.* should be given to the King.

The Previous Question being put. *Yeas* 167. *Noes* 179. It passed in the Negative.

Then the Question was put for 700000 *l.* and no more. *Yeas* — 212. *Noes* — 170. So it it pass'd in the Affirmative.

The Question for 1200000 *l.* being thus waved, it was then Ordered, That the Committee of the whole House should to Morrow proceed on His Majesty's Supply, and on Wednesday to consider of Heads for a Militia-Bill.

And then Adjourned till Nine of the Clock to morrow Morning.

Martis 17. *die Novembris.* 1685.

The House Resolved it self into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the way of raising His Majesty's Supply.

Mr. North *in the Chair.*

Sir *J. E.* Moved, that an Additional Duty upon Wines might yield 400000 *l.* yearly; and other

other Goods he named, about 600000 *l.* yearly, which with the continuance for ſome years of the late Act of Impoſition of *French* Linnens, and *Eaſt-India* Silks, *&c.* might make up the ſum; and told the Houſe, he propos'd this way, to avoid a Land-Tax.

The Goods he named to be rated, were Soap, Pot-aſhes, to pay 7 *d.* ½ to treble; unwrought Silks, Deals, Planks, and other Boards to double. Raiſins and Pruans 2 *s. per Cent.* to double. Iron now pays 7 *s. per Cent.* to double. Copperas 18 *s. per Cent.* to double. Oyls to 8 or 10 *per* Tun, pay now 30 *s.* Drugs will bear ⅓ more than rated. Drugs and Spice from *Holland*, Salt, and all Prohibited Goods, 20 *l. per Cent.*

And this I hope may do what is now intended to be rais'd at this time, ſuppoſing 4 *l. per* Tun on *French* Wines.

Sir *D. N.* Moved much to the ſame effect, and enlarged on it, and ſaid, the Book of Rates had been well conſider'd, and theſe Goods capable of bearing the Duties propos'd; but if the King took the 4 *l. per* Tun on *French* Wines at above twenty thouſand pounds yearly, he would be a loſer by it.

Other Gentlemen inſiſted on having *French* Linnen higher charg'd.

The Pepper that is expended here, paying one penny a pound, might pay one penny more, and ſo yield 70 or 80000 *l.* yearly; and that Bullion Exported to the *Indies*, might bear 5 *l. per Cent.* and encourage the ſending of other Goods (in ſome meaſure) inſtead of it thither.

Sir

Sir R. T. Moved Subſidies or Land-Tax; but the Houſe inclining to what was firſt propos'd, and being conſented to by the King's Miniſters, ſeemed contented with it; ſo was voted, That an Act for laying an Impoſition on *French* Linnens, *Eaſt-India* Goods, Brandy, *&c.* ſhould be continued for five years from *Midſummer* 1690. and be given to His Majeſty as 400000 *l.* And that

An Impoſition of 4 *l. per* Tun be laid upon all *French* Wines, on which to be rais'd 300000 *l.* which makes up the 700000 *l.*

The time how long this 4 *l. per* Tun ſhall be laid, is not yet determined, an Account being firſt to be brought from the Cuſtom-Houſe Books, of what number of Tuns are yearly Imported; 'twas ſaid 100000 Tuns: Others affirm'd, there were near double ſo many.

The Houſe ſeemed to incline to 8 or 10 years, and that the Duties already on it ſhould ſtill continue for the ſame time; which 4 *l. per* Tun, with the Duty it already pays, is near 20 *l. per* Tun.

And then the Houſe Adjourn'd till Nine of the Clock to morrow Morning.

Mercurii 18. *die Novembris.* 1685.

Mr. Speaker Acquaints the Houſe, that His Majeſty having been yeſterday Attended in the *Banqueting-Houſe* at *Whitehall* with the Addreſs of Thanks from this Houſe for his great Care and Conduct, and ſuppreſſing the late Rebellion; and likewiſe concerning the Officers of

of the Army not qualified for their Employments, was Graciouſly pleas'd to Return an Anſwer, to the effect following.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Did expect ſuch an Addreſs from the Houſe of Commons. For having ſo lately recommended to your Conſideration the great Advantages a good Underſtanding between us had produc'd us in a very ſhort time, and given you warning of Fears and Jealouſies amongſt our ſelves. I had reaſon to hope, that the Reputation God had bleſſed me with in the world, would have ſeated and confirm'd a good Confidence in you for me, and of all that I ſay to you.

But however you proceed on your Part, I will be ſteady in all my Promiſes I have made to you, and be juſt to my Word in this, and all my other Speeches.

The ſaid Anſwer was read with all due Reverence and Reſpect, and there being a profound ſilence in the Houſe for ſome time after it.

Mr. W. Moved, that a day might be appointed to conſider on His Majeſty's Anſwer to the late Addreſs of this Houſe, and named Friday next.

Mr. C. Stood up, and ſeconded that Motion, and ſaid, I hope we are all *Engliſh men*, and are

are not to be frighted out of our Duty by a few high words.

Ld. P. took preſent Exceptions againſt the words, which, as is uſual, were writ down by the Clerk, and Mr. *C.* call'd upon to explain—

Mr. *C.* ſaid, he intended no ill by it; and that he did not believe theſe the words: And that if he had ſaid any thing that had given that Houſe Offence, he was ſorry, and would ask them Pardon for it.

Sir C. M. It is not enough to ſay theſe were not the words, but you are to ſay what the words were.

Mr. C. I do not make ſet Speeches: I cannot repeat them; and if they did drop from me, I ask the King and you Pardon.

So theſe being took for granted to have been the words, Mr. *C.* as the Cuſtom is in ſuch Caſes, withdrew into the Speaker's Chamber.

Sir J. T. Not our own Honour, but the King is concern'd in this; and moved, that he ſhould be brought to the Bar, and there to receive a Reprimand from Mr. Speaker for it.

Sir H. C. A Gentleman of great Loyalty, never before of the Houſe, deſired he might have what favour he could.

Mr. A. A great Reflection upon this Houſe, if this be let paſs. Several ſpoke of his Loyalty, but none to Excuſe him for this.

Ld. P. Send him to the Tower.

Ld. M. The meaning of this ſeems like an Incendiary. The Tower!

This needs no aggravation; a Reprimand for an Offence to this Houſe, might do; but this does not end there, and 'tis a queſtion whether

whether it be in the Power of the Houſe to paſs it by, the Offence is given to the King as well as you: I am for calling him to the Bar in the firſt place. But 'twas then Order'd, that Mr. *C.* for his undecent Speech, ſhould be ſent to the Tower.

And then Mr. *S.* ſaid, now this is over, I cannot but conſent to thoſe that moved for a day, to conſider of His Majeſty's Anſwer, nor think my ſelf as honeſt as I ſhould be, if I now hold my tongue.

And if we do take this Matter into Conſideration, I doubt not but we ſhall behave our ſelves with that decency to His Majeſty, that we may hope for a more ſatisfactory Anſwer, than as yet this ſeems to be to me.

Sir J. E. I hope that acquieſcence that was this Morning in this Houſe, on reading His Majeſty's Anſwer, has ended this matter. I do think the King will do all what he promiſed, and am for reſting there.

Sir T. M. Mov'd to Adjourn, and ſaid, he did not know what to ſay to it.

Sir T. C. For that very Reaſon I move for a day to conſider of it; and I do not think we ſhew that Reſpect we ought to do to the King, if we do not.

And then the Houſe Adjourn'd to Nine of the Clock to Morrow Morning.

Jovis 19. *die Novembris.* 1685.

The Committee appointed to ſearch the Cuſtom Houſe Books, how many Tuns of *French* Wines were yearly Imported, Report to

Report to the Houſe, That 4 *l. per* Tun laid upon *French* Wines, would, all Deductions allowed, bring in yearly 350000 *l.*

Mr. Sollicitor took the Chair.

And 'twas thereupon Reſolved, That the 4 *l. per* Tun, to be laid on *French* Wines, for the raiſing of 300000 *l.* be continued from the firſt of *December* 1685. yearly, for 9 years and a half.

To which the Houſe agreed, and Mr. Sollicitor was Order'd to bring in a Bill on the Debates of the Houſe, with a Clauſe of Loan for the ſaid Impoſition of 4 *l. per* Tun for the ſaid 9 years and a half, from the firſt of *December* 1685. And then Adjourn'd.

Veneris 20. *die Novembris.* 1685.

A Meſſage from the King by the Gentleman Uſher of the Black-Rod.

Mr. Speaker, It is His Majeſty's Pleaſure, this Honourable Houſe do Attend him immediately in the Houſe of Peers. Where being come, the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Directions, ſaid as followeth.

My Lords, and you the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of the Houſe of Commons, I am Commanded by His Majeſty to let you know, that it is His Majeſty's Pleaſure, for many weighty Reaſons, that this Parliament be Prorogu'd till the 10th. *day of* February *next. And accordingly this Parliament is Prorogu'd till the* 10th. *day of* February *next.*

Diſſolved.

FINIS.

A *LIST of the* Knights, Citizens, *and* Burgeſſes *of the preſent Parliament, ſummoned to meet the Nineteenth of* May, 1685. *in the firſt Year of the Reign of King* JAMES *the Second.*

Bedfordſhire 4.

SIR *Villiers Charnocke*, Bar.
William Boteler, Eſq;
Town of *Bedford.*
Sir *Anthony Cheſter* of *Litington*, Bar.
Thomas Chriſtie, Eſq;

Berks 9.

Sir *Humphrey Forſter*, Knight.
Richard Southby, Eſq;
Borough of *New Windſor.*
William Chiffinch, Eſq;
Richard Graham, Eſq;
Borough of *Reading.*
John Breeden, Eſq;
Thomas Coats, Eſq;
Borough of *Wallingford.*
John Stone, Eſq;
John Holloway, Eſq;
Borough of *Abington.*
Sir *John Stonehouſe*, Bar.

Bucks 14.

John Lord *Brackley.*
Thomas Wharton, Eſq;

Town of *Buckingham.*

Sir *Richard Temple*, Bar.
Sir *Ralph Verney*, Knight and Baronet.

Borough of *Chipping-Wicomb.*

Sir *Denis Hampſon*, Bar.
Edward Baldwin, Eſq;

Borough of *Aylesbury.*

Sir *William Edgerton*, Knight of the Bath.
Richard Anderſon, Eſq;

Borough of *Agmondeſham.*

William Cheney, Eſq;
Sir *William Drake*, Knight.

Borough of *Wendover.*

Richard Hambden, Eſq;
John Backwell, Eſq;

Borough of Great *Marlow.*

Sir *John Borlace*, Bar.
Sir *Humphrey Wynch*, Bar.

Cambridgeſhire 6.

Sir *Levinus Bennet*, Bar.
Sir *John Cotten*, Kt.

Univerſity of *Cambridge.*

Sir *Thomas Exton*, Knight, Doctor of Laws, and the King's Advocate-General.
Robert Brady, M. D.

Town of *Cambridge.*

Sir *Thomas Chichely*, Knight.
William Wrenn, Eſq,

Cheſhire 4.

Sir *Philip Egerton*, Knight.
Thomas Cholmondeley of *Vale-Royal*, Eſq;

City of *Cheſter.*

Sir *Thomas Groſvenor*, Bar. Mayor of the ſaid City.
Robert Werden, Eſq;

Cornwal

Cornwal 44.

Charles Lord *Lanſdown.*
Charles Bodvile Lord *Bodmin.*
Borough of *Dunhivid* alias *Lanceſton.*
John Greenvile, Eſq;
Sir *Hugh Piper*, Knight.
Borough of *Leskard.*
Chriſtopher Wray, Eſq;
John Conocke, Eſq;
Borough of *Leſtwithiel.*
Sir *Robert Southwel*, Kt.
Sir *Matthias Vincent*, Kt.
Borough of *Truro.*
John Arundel of *Trerife*, Eſq;
Henry Vincent, Eſq;
Borough of *Bodmin.*
Hender Robarts, Eſq;
Nicholas Glynn, Eſq;
Borough of *Helſton.*
Charles Godolphin, Eſq;
Sydney Godolphin, Eſq;
Borough of *Saltaſh.*
Sir *Cyril Wyche*, Bar.
Edmund Waller, Eſq;
Borough of *Camelford.*
Humphrey Langford, Eſq;
Nicholas Courtney, Eſq;
Borough of *Port-Higham*, alias *Weſlow.*
Henry Trelawney, Eſq;
James Kendal, Eſq;
Borough of *Grampound.*
Sir *Joſeph Tredenham*, Knight.
Robert Foley, Eſq;
Borough of *Eaſtlow.*
Charles Trelawney, Eſq;
Sir *William Trumbal*, Kt.
Borough of *Penryn.*
Sir *Nicholas Slanning*, Bar.
Henry Fanſhaw, Eſq;

Borough of *Tregony*.
Charles Trevanion, Eſq;
Charles Porter, Eſq;
Borough of *Boſſiney*.
John Cotton, Eſq;
John Mounſteven, Eſq;
Borough of St. *Ives*.
Dr. *Charles D'Avenant*.
James St. Amand, Eſq;
Borough of *Foway*.
Bevile Greenvile, Eſq;
John Treffry, Eſq;
Borough of St. *Germans*.
Sir *Thomas Higgins*, Kt.
Daniel Elliot, Eſq;
Borough of St. *Michael*.
John Vivian, Eſq; the younger.
Thomas Price, Eſq;
Borough of *Newport*.
William Morice, Eſq;
John Speccot, Eſq;
Borough of St. *Mawes*.
Sir *Joſeph Tredenham*, Kt.
Henry Seymour, Junior, Eſq;
Borough of *Killington*.
Sir *John Coriton*, Kt.
William Coriton, Eſq;

Cumberland 6.

Richard Viſcount *Preſton*:
Sir *John Lowther* of *White-haven*, Bar.
City of *Carliſle*.
Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*, Kt.
James Graham, Eſq;
Borough of *Cockermouth*.
Sir *Orlando Gee*, Kt.
Sir *Daniel Fleming*, Kt.

Derby 4.

Sir *Robert Coke*, Bar.
Sir *Gilbert Clarke*, Kt.

Town

Town of *Derby*.

John Coke, Eſq;
William Alleſtree, Eſq;

Devonſhire 26.

Sir *Boucher Wray*, Bar.
Sir *Copleſton Bampfield*, Bar.

City of *Exeter*.

James Walker, Eſq; the Mayor.
Edward Seymour, Eſq;

Borough of *Totnes*.

Sir *Edward Seymour*, Bar.
John Kelland, Eſq;

Borough of *Plymouth*.

Bernard Greenville, Eſq;
The Earl of *Ranelagh*.

Borough of *Okehampton*.

Sir *Simon Leach*, Knight of the Bath.
William Carey, Eſq;

Borough of *Barnſtable*.

Sir *Arthur Chicheſter*, Bar.
John Baſſet, Eſq;

Borough of *Plympton*.

Richard Strode, Eſq;
Sir *Chriſtopher Wrenn*, Kt.

Borough of *Honiton*.

Sir *Thomas Putt*, Bar.
Edmund Walron, Eſq;

Borough of *Taviſtock*.

Sir *James Butler*, Kt.
John Bear, Eſq;

Borough of *Aſhburton*.

William Stawell, Eſq;
Edward Yard, Eſq;

Borough of *Cliſton*, *Dartmouth*, *Hardnes*.

Roger Pomeroy, Eſq;
Arthur Farewell, Eſq;

Borough of *Beralſton*.

Sir *John Maynard*, Kt. one of his Majeſties Serjeants at Law.
Sir *Benjamin Bathurſt*, Kt.

Borough of *Tiverton.*
Sir *Hugh Arkland*, Bar.
William Coleman, Eſq;

Dorſetſhire 20.

Thomas Strangeways, Eſq;
Thomas Freke, Eſq;
Town of *Pool.*
Thomas Chaffin, Eſq;
William Ettricke, Eſq;
Borough of *Dorceſter.*
Edward Meller, Eſq;
William Churchill, Eſq;
Borough of *Lime-Regis.*
John Pool, Eſq;
Sir *Winſton Churchill*, Kt.
Borough of *Weymouth.*
Sir *John Morton*, Bar.
Henry Henning, Eſq;
Borough of *Melcom Regis.*
George Strangeways, Eſq;
Francis Mohun, Eſq;
Borough of *Bridport.*
Hugh Hodges, Eſq;
Thomas Chafe, Eſq;
Borough of *Shafton*, alias *Shaftsbury.*
Sir *Henry Butler*, Kt.
John Bowles, Eſq;
Borough of *Wareham.*
Thomas Earle, Eſq;
George Reeves, Eſq;
Borough of *Cort-Caſtle.*
Sir *Nathaniel Nappier*, Knight and Baronet.
Richard Fowns, Eſq;

Durham 4.

Robert Byerly, Eſq;
William Lampton, Eſq;
City of *Durham.*
Charles Montague, Eſq;
Sir *Richard Lloyd*, Kt.

Eſſex 8.

Sir *William Maynard*, Bar.
Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Kt.
Borough of *Colcheſter.*
Sir *Walter Clarges*, Bar.
Nathaniel Laurence, Eſq;
Borough of *Malden.*
Sir *John Brampſton*, Knight of the Bath.
Sir *Thomas Darcy*, Bar.
Borough of *Harwich.*
Sir *Anthony Dean*, Kt.
Samuel Pepys, Eſq;

Glouceſterſhire 8.

Charles Somerſet, Marquiſs of *Worceſter.*
Sir *Robert Atkins*, Junior, Kt.
City of *Glouceſter.*
John Wagſtaff, Eſq; Alderman.
John Powel, Eſq;
Borough of *Cirenceſter.*
Thomas Maſters, Eſq;
Charles Earl of *Newbourg*, in the Kingdom of *Scotland.*
Borough of *Tukesbury.*
Sir *Francis Ruſſel*, Bar.
Richard Dowdeſwell, Eſq;

Herefordſhire 8.

Sir *John Morgan*, Bar.
Sir *John Hoskins*, Knight and Bar.
City of *Hereford.*
Herbert Aubery, Eſq;
Thomas Geers, Eſq;
Borough of *Lempſter.*
Thomas Coningsby, Eſq;
Robert Cornwaill, Eſq;
Borough of *Webley.*
Henry Cornwal, Eſq;
Robert Price, Eſq;

Hertfordshire 6.

Ralph Freeman, Esq;
Thomas Halsey, Esq;
Borough of St. *Albans*.
George Churchill, Esq;
Thomas Docwra, Esq;
Borough of *Hertford*.
Sir *Francis Boteler*, Kt.
Sir *Thomas Bide*, Kt.

Huntingtonshire 4.

Sir *John Cotton*, Bar.
Sir *Lionel Walden*, Kt.
Borough of *Huntington*.
Oliver Mountague, Esq;
Lionel Walden, Esq;

Kent 10.

Sir *William Twisden*, Bar.
Sir *John Knatchbole*, Bar.
City of *Canterbury*.
Sir *William Honywood*, Bar.
Henry Lee, Esq;
City of *Rochester*.
Sir *John Banks*, Bar.
Sir *Francis Clark*, Kt. dead.
Borough of *Maidston*.
Sir *John Tufton*, Knight and Baronet.
Archibald Clinkard, Esq;
Borough of *Queenborough*.
Sir *John Godwin*, Kt.
Caleb Banks, Esq;

Lancashire 14.

Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, Knight and Baronet.
James Holt, Esq;

Borough

Borough of *Lancaſter.*

Henry Criſpe, Eſq;
Roger Kerbie, Eſq;

Borough or Town of *Preſton* in *Amounderneſs.*

Sir *Thomas Chicheley*, Kt.
Edward Fleetwood, Eſq;

Borough of *Newtown.*

Sir *John Chicheley*, Kt.
Peter Leigh, Eſq;

Borough of *Wigorn.*

Charles Earl of *Ancram.*
Charles Lord *Murray.*

Borough of *Clithero.*

The honourable *James Stanley*, Eſq;
Edmund Aſhton, Eſq;

Borough of *Leverpool.*

Sir *Richard Atherton*, Kt. Mayor.
Thomas Leigh, Eſq;

Leiceſterſhire 4.

Bennet Lord *Sherrard.*
John Varney, Eſq;

Town of *Leiceſter.*

Sir *Henry Beaumont*, Bar.
Thomas Babington, Eſq;

Lincolnſhire 12.

George Viſcount *Caſtleton.*
Sir *Thomas Huſſey*, Bar.

City of *Lincoln.*

Sir *Thomas Meers*, Kt.
Sir *Henry Monſon*, Bar.

Borough of *Boſton.*

Robert Lord *Willoughby.*
Peregrine Bertie, Jun. Eſq;

Borough of Great *Grimsby.*

Sir *Edward Ayſcough*, Kt.
Sir *Thomas Bernardiſton*, Bar.

Town of *Stamford.*

The honourable *Peregrine Bertie*, Eſq;
The honourable *Charles Bertie*, Eſq;

Borough of *Grantham.*
Thomas Harrington, Eſq;
John Thorold, Eſq;

Middleſex 8.

Sir *Charles Gerard*, Bar.
Ralph Hawtrey, Eſq;
City of *Weſtminſter.*
Charles Bonithon, Eſq;
Michael Arnold, Eſq;
London.
Sir *John Moor*, Kt.
Sir *William Pritchard*, Kt.
Sir *Samuel Daſhwood*, Kt.
Sir *Peter Rich*, Kt.

Monmouthſhire 3.

Charles Lord Marquiſs of *Worceſter.*
Sir *Charles Keymis*, Bar.
Borough of *Monmouth.*
Charles Lord Marquiſs of *Worceſter.*

Norfolk 12.

Sir *Thomas Hare*, Bar.
Sir *Jacob Aſtley*, Knight and Baronet.
City of *Norwich.*
The honourable *Robert Paſton*, Eſq;
Sir *Nevile Cateline*, Kt.
Town of *Lyn-Regis.*
Sir *Simon Taylor*, Kt.
Sir *John Turner*, Kt.
Town of Great *Yarmouth.*
Sir *William Cooke*, Bar.
John Friend, Eſq;
Borough of *Thetford.*
Henry Haveningham, Eſq;
William de Gray, Eſq;
Borough of *Caſtleriſing.*
Sir *Nicholas L'Eſtrange*, Bar.
Thomas Howard, Eſq;

Northamptonshire 9.

Sir *Roger Norwich*, Bar.
Edward Montague, Esq;
City of *Peterborough*.
Charles Fitz-Williams, Esq;
Charles Orme, Esq;
Town of *Northampton*.
Sir *Justinian Isham*, Bar.
Robert Rainsford, Esq;
Town of *Brackley*.
Sir *Richard Wenman*, Bar.
James Griffin, Esq;
Borough of *Higham-Ferries*.
Sir *Lewis Palmer*, Bar.

Northumberland 8.

Sir *John Fenwick*, Bar.
William Ogle, Esq;
Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tine*.
Sir *William Blacket*, Bar.
Sir *Nathaniel Johnson*, Kt.
Borough of *Morpeth*.
Sir *Henry Pickering*, Bar.
Theophilus Oglethorpe, Esq;
Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.
Philip Bickerstaff, Esq;
The honourable *Ralph Widrington*, Esq;

Nottinghamshire 8.

Sir *William Clifton*, Bar.
Reason Mellish, Esq;
Town of *Nottingham*.
John Beaumont, Esq;
Sir *William Stanhope*, Kt.
Borough of *East-Retford*.
Sir *Edward Nevil*, Knight and Bar.
John Millington, Esq;

Town of *Newark* upon *Trent*.
Henry Saville, Eſq;
Philip D'arcy, Eſq;

Oxfordſhire 9.

Anthony Viſcount *Faulkland*.
Thomas Tipping, Eſq;
University of *Oxon*.
Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Kt. dead.
Dr. *Charles Perrot*, Kt.
City of *Oxon*.
Henry Bertie, Eſq;
Sir *George Pudſey*, Kt.
Borough of *New-Woodſtock*.
The honourable *Richard Bertie*, Eſq;
Sir *Littleton Osbaldſton*, Bar.
Borough of *Banbury*.
The honourable Sir *Dudley North*, Kt.

Rutland 2.

The honourable *Baptiſt Noel*, Eſq;
Sir *Thomas Mackworth*, Bar.

Salop 12.

Edward Kynaſton of *Oatley*, Eſq;
John Walcot, Eſq;
Town of *Salop*.
Edward Kynaſton, Eſq;
Sir *Francis Edwards*, Bar.
Borough of *Bruges*, alias *Bridgnorth*.
Sir *William Whitmore*, Bar.
Roger Pope, Eſq;
Borough of *Ludlow*.
Sir *Edward Herbert*, Kt.
William Charleton, Eſq;
Borough of Great *Wenlock*.
Thomas Lawly, Eſq;
George Weld, Eſq;

Town of *Biſhops Caſtle.*
Edmund Waring, Eſq;
Francis Charleton, Eſq;

Somerſetſhire 19.

Sir *John Smith*, Bar.
George Horner, Eſq;
City of *Briſtol.*
Sir *John Churchill*, Kt. Maſter of the Rolls, dead.
Sir *Richard Crump*, Kt.
City of *Bath.*
Sir *Maurice Berkley*, Knight and Baronet.
Vicount *Fitzharding.*
Sir *William Baſſet*, Kt.
City of *Wells.*
Tho. Windham, Eſq; Recorder.
Edward Berkley, Eſq;
Borough of *Taunton.*
Sir *William Portman*, Bar. and Knight of the *Bath.*
John Sandford, Eſq;
Borough of *Bridgewater.*
Sir *Francis Warre*, Bar.
Sir *Haſwel Tynt*, Bar.
Borough of *Minhead.*
Francis Lutterel, Eſq;
Nathaniel Palmer, Eſq;
Borough of *Ilcheſter.*
Sir *Edward Windham*, Bar.
Sir *Edward Philips*, Kt.
Borough of *Milbornport.*
John Hunt, Eſq;
Henry Bull, Eſq;

Southampton or Hampſhire 26.

Wriotheſly Baptiſt Vicount *Cambden.*
Charles Earl of *Wiltſhire.*
City of *Wincheſter.*
Sir *Roger L'Eſtrange*, Kt.
Charles Hanſes, Eſq;

Town

Town of *Southampton.*

Sir *Charles Windham*, Kt.
Sir *Benjamin Newland*, Kt.

Town of *Portſmouth.*

The honourable *William Legg*, Eſq;
Henry Slingsby, Eſq;

Borough of *Yarmouth.*

Thomas Windham, Eſq;
William Hewer, Eſq;

Borough of *Petersfield.*

Sir *John Norton*, Bar. dead.
Thomas Bilſon, Eſq;

Borough of *Newport*, alias *Medena.*

Sir *Robert Holmes*, Kt.
Sir *William Stephens*, Kt.

Borough of *Stockbridge.*

John Head, Eſq;
Eſſex Stroud, Eſq;

Borough of *Newtown.*

William Blaithwait, Eſq;
Thomas Done, Eſq;

Borough of *Chriſt-Church.*

Sir *Thomas Clarges*, Kt.
Anthony Ettricke, Eſq;

Borough of *Whitchurch.*

Henry Wallop, Eſq;
The honourable *James Ruſſel*, Eſq;

Borough of *Limmington.*

Richard Holt, Eſq;
John Burrard, Eſq;

Town of *Andover.*

Sir *John Collins*, Kt.
Robert Philips, Eſq;

Staffordſhire. 10.

Sir *Walter Baggot*, Bar.
Edward Littleton, Eſq;

City of *Litchfield.*

Thomas Orme, Eſq;
Richard Leveſon, Eſq;

Borough

Borough of *Stafford.*

Walter Chetwind, Eſq;
Rowland Okeover, Eſq;

Borough of *Newcaſtle* under *Line.*

Edward Mainwaring, Eſq;
William Sneyd, Jun. Eſq;

Borough of *Tamworth.*

Richard How, Eſq;
Sir *Hugh Gough*, Kt.

Suffolk 16.

Sir *Robert Brook*, Bar.
Sir *Henry North*, Bar.

Borough of *Ipſwich.*

Sir *John Barker*, Bar.
Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Knight of the Bath.

Borough of *Dunwich.*

The honourable *Roger North*, Eſq;
Thomas Knyvet, Eſq;

Borough of *Orford.*

Lionel Lord *Huntingtoure.*
Thomas Glemham, Eſq;

Borough of *Alborough.*

Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Kt.
John Bence, Eſq;

Borough of *Sudbury.*

Sir *John Cordel*, Bar.
Sir *George Winneve*, Kt.

Borough of *Eye.*

Sir *Charles Gaudey*, Knight and Baronet.
Sir *John Rouſe*, Bar.

Borough of St. *Edmundsbury.*

Sir *Thomas Harvey*, Kt.
William Crofts, Eſq;

Surrey 14.

Sir *Adam Brown*, Bar.
Sir *Edward Evelyn*, Knight and Baronet.

Borough of *Southwark.*

Sir *Peter Daniel*, Kt.
Anthony Bowyer, Eſq;

Borough of *Blechingly.*

Ambroſe Brown, Eſq;
Sir *Marmaduke Greſham*, Bar.

Borough of *Ryegate.*

Sir *John Werden*, Kt. and Bar.
John Parſons, Eſq;

Borough of *Guilford.*

The honourable *Heneage Finch*, Eſq; Solicitor General to the King.
Richard Onſlow, Eſq;

Borough of *Gatton.*

Sir *John Thompſon*, Bar.
Thomas Turgis, Eſq;

Borough of *Haſlemere.*

Sir *George Vernon*, Kt.
Sir *George Woodrooff*, Kt.

Suſſex 20.

Sir *Henry Goreing*, Bar.
Sir *Thomas Dyke*, Bar.

City of *Chicheſter.*

Sir *Richard May*, Kt. Recorder.
George Gunter, Eſq;

Borough of *Horſeham.*

Anthony Eversfield, Eſq;
John Machel, Eſq;

Borough of *Midhurſt.*

Sir *William Morley*, Knight of the *Bath.*
John Leuckner, Eſq;

Borough of *Lewes.*

Thomas Pelham, Eſq;
Richard Bridger, Eſq;

Borough of *Shoreham.*

Sir *Edward Hungerford*, Knight of the *Bath.*
Sir *Richard Haddock*, Kt.

Borough of *Bramber.*

Sir *Thomas Bludworth*, Kt.
William Bridgeman, Eſq;

Borough of *Steyning.*

Sir *John Fagg*, Bar.
Henry Goring, Eſq;

Borough of *East-Grinſtead.*

Simon Smith, Eſq;
Thomas Jones, Eſq;

Borough of *Arundel.*

William Garway, Eſq;
William Weſtbrook, Eſq;

Warwickſhire 6.

Sir *Charles Holt*, Bar.
Richard Varney, Eſq;

City of *Coventry.*

Sir *Roger Cave*, Bar.
Sir *Thomas Norton*, Bar.

Borough of *Warwick.*

Simon Lord *Digby.*
The honourable *Thomas Coventry*, Eſq;

Weſtmorland 4.

Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther*, Bar.
Allen Bellingham of *Lewens*, Eſq;

Borough of *Apulby.*

The honourable *Sackville Tufton*, Eſq;
Philip Muſgrave, Eſq;

Wiltſhire 34.

Edward Lord *Cornbury.*
Thomas Lord *Bruce.*

City of *New Sarum.*

Sir *Stephen Fox*, Kt.
John Windham, Eſq;

Borough of *Wilton.*

Sir *John Nicholas*, Knight of the Bath.
Oliver Nicholas, Eſq;

Borough of *Downton.*

Sir *Charles Rawley*, Kt.
Maurice Bockland, Eſq;

Borough of *Hindon.*

Robert Hyde, Eſq;
Thomas Lambert, Eſq;

Borough of *Weſtbury.*
Richard Lewis, Eſq;
James Herbert, Eſq;
Borough of *Heytsbury.*
William Aſhe, Eſq;
Edward Aſh, Eſq;
Borough of *Calne.*
Sir *John Erneley*, Kt.
Thomas Webb, Gent.
Borough of the *Devizes.*
Sir *John Talbot*, Kt.
Walter Grub, Eſq;
Borough of *Chipenham.*
Henry Baynton, Eſq;
Sherington Talbot, Eſq;
Borough of *Malmesbury.*
Sir *Thomas Heſcot*, Kt.
John Fitz-Herbert, Eſq;
Borough of *Cricklade.*
Charles Fox, Eſq;
Thomas Freke, Junior, Eſq; by one Indenture.
Edward Web, Eſq; by another Indenture.
Borough of Great *Bedwin.*
Lemuel Kingdon, Eſq;
Thomas Looder, Eſq;
Borough of *Lugderſale.*
Thomas Neal, Eſq;
Henry Clark, Eſq;
Borough of *Old Sarum.*
Sir *Eliab Harvey*, Kt.
Sir *Thomas Mompeſſon*, Kt.
Borough of *Wooton-Baſſet.*
Henry St. John, Eſq;
John Playdel, Eſq;
Borough of *Marleborough.*
Sir *John Erneley*, Kt. Chancellor of the *Exchequer.*
George Willoughby, Eſq;

Worcestershire 9.

Sir *John Packington*, Bar.
James Pitts, Esq;
City of *Worcester.*
William Bromley, Esq;
Bridges Nanfan, Esq;
Borough of *Droitwich.*
The honourable *Thomas Windsor*, Esq;
Samuel Sandys, Jun. Esq;
Borough of *Evesham.*
Henry Parker, Esq;
Sir *John Matthews*, Kt.
Borough of *Bewdley.*
Sir *Charles Littleton*, Kt.

Yorkshire 30.

Charles Lord *Clifford.*
Sir *John Key*, Bar.
City of *York.*
Sir *John Reresby*, Bar.
Sir *Metcalf Robinson*, Knight and Baronet.
Town of *Kingston* upon *Hull.*
Sir *Willoughby Hickman*, Bar.
John Ramsden, Esq;
Borough of *Knaesborough.*
Henry Slingsby, Esq;
William Stockdale, Esq;
Borough of *Scarsborough.*
Sir *Thomas Slingsby*, Bar.
William Osbaldeston, Esq;
Borough of *Rippon.*
Gilbert Dolben, Esq;
Sir *Edmund Jennings*, Kt.
Borough of *Richmond.*
The honourable *John Darcy*, Esq;
Thomas Cradock, Esq;
Borough of *Heydon.*
Henry Guy, Esq;
Charles Duncomb, Esq;

Borough of *Boroughbrig.*
Sir *Thomas Maleverer*, Bar.
Sir *Henry Goodricke*, Bar.

Borough of *Malton.*
Thomas Fairfax, Eſq;
Thomas Worſley, Eſq;

Borough of *Thriske.*
Sir *Hugh Cholmondly*, Bar.
Thomas Frankland, Eſq;

Borough of *Aldborough.*
Sir *Michael Wentworth*, Kt.
Sir *Roger Strickland*, Kt.

Borough of *Beverly.*
Michael Wharton, Eſq;
Sir *Ralph Wharton*, Kt.

Borough of *North-Allerton.*
Sir *David Fowlis*, Bar.
Sir *Henry Marwood*, Bar.

Borough of *Pontefract.*
John Vicount *Down.*
Sir *Thomas Yarborough*, Kt.

BARONS OF THE *CINQUE-PORTS*

(16.)

Port of *Haſtings.*
SIR *Denny Aſhburnham*, Kt.
John Aſhburnham, Eſq;

Town of *Winchelſea.*
Charles Earl of *Middleton.*
Charles Creſſel Draper, Eſq;

Town

Town of *Rye*.
Sir *Thomas Jenner*, Kt. Recorder of *London*.
Thomas Frewen, Eſq;
Port of *New Rumney*.
Sir *Benjamin Bathurſt*, Kt.
Sir *William Goulſton*, Kt.
Port of *Hythe*.
The honourable *Heneage Finch*, Eſq;
Julius Deeds, Eſq;
Port of *Dover*.
Arthur Herbert, Eſq;
William Chapman, Eſq;
Port of *Sandwich*.
John Strode, Eſq;
Samuel Pepys, Eſq;
Port of *Seaford*.
Sir *William Thomas*, Bar.
Sir *Edward Selwyn*, Kt.

WALES 24.

Angleſey 2.

Robert Lord Vicount *Bulkely*.
Town of *Bewmoris*.
Henry Bulkeley, Eſq;

Brecon 2.

Charles Lord Marquiſs of *Worceſter*.
Town of *Brecon*.
Charles Lord Marquiſs of *Worceſter*.

Cardi-

Cardigan 2.

John Lewis, Eſq;
Town of *Cardigan*.
Hector Philips, Eſq;

Carmarthen 2.

John Lord *Vaughan*.
Town of *Carmarthen*.
Richard Vaughan, Eſq;

Carnarvan 2.

Thomas Bulkely, Eſq;
Town of *Carnavan*.
John Griffith, Eſq;

Denby 2.

Sir *Richard Middleton*, Bar.
Town of *Denby*.
Sir *John Trevor*, Kt.

Flint 2.

Sir *John Conway*, Bar.
Town of *Flint*.
Sir *John Hanmer*, Knight and Baronet.

Glamorgan 2.

Sir *Edward Manſel*, Bar.
Town of *Cardiffe*.
Francis Gwyn, Eſq;

Merioneth 1.

Sir *John Winne*, Knight and Baronet.

Pem-

Pembrook 3.

William Barlow, Eſq;
Town of *Haverford Weſt.*
William Wogan, Eſq;
Town of *Pembrook.*
Arthur Owen, Eſq;

Montgomery 2.

Edward Vaughan, Eſq;
Town of *Montgomery.*
William Williams, Eſq;

Radnor 2.

Richard Williams, Eſq;
Town of *New Radnor.*
Owen Wynne, Eſq;

The number of Commons are in all —— 513

FINIS.